

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

2299 October 20, 1905

CUBA.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Vaccination certificates issued—Cases of sickness on vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, October 9, as follows:

Week ended October 7, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.	27
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.	
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.	823
Certificates of vaccination issued for Panama Canal Zone	19

Cuban steamship *Mobila*, arrived from Mobile October 5, 1905, had first officer with fever of 38°; probably malaria. He was sent to hospital for observation.

From September 15 to 30, inclusive, there arrived at this port the following cases of sickness, which were landed and sent to hospital:

September 15. Steamship La Navarre, from Spain, 1 passenger

with dengue.

September 17: French steamship *La Navarre*, from Spain, 1 passenger with malarial fever; Spanish steamship *Manuel Calvo*, from Spain, 1 passenger with enteric fever.

September 18: British schooner E. L. Cottingham, from Mobile, 1

sailor with dengue.

September 19: Spanish steamship Alfonso XIII, from Veracruz, 1 passenger with dengue; 1 passenger with malarial fever.

September 25: American steamship Seneca, from Tampico, 1 police-

man with malarial fever.

September 26: American steamship *Miami*, from Key West, 1 passenger with tuberculosis.

September 29: Spanish steamship Manuel Calvo, from Veracruz, 1

passenger with measles.

September 30: Spanish steamship *Albingia*, from Tampico and Veracruz, 1 passenger with malarial fever; American steamship *Martinique*, from Key West, 1 passenger with dengue.

During the month of September 91 vessels with 3,787 crew and

1,860 passengers were cleared from this port.

No quarantinable diseases reported during the week.

Certificates of vaccination issued.

During the month of September, 1905, certificates of vaccination were issued to 30 persons leaving this port for Ancon, Canal Zone.

 $Report\ from\ Matanzas-Inspection\ of\ vessels-Epidemic\ dengue.$

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, October 9, as follows: During the week ended October 7, 1905, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels leaving for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

One case of diphtheria was officially reported in the city during the past week. The epidemic of dengue continues to spread throughout the town without causing any mortality.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported within this district.